

EVIDENCE GATHERED FOR THE  
REPORT  
of  
THE ROYAL COMMISSION  
APPOINTED TO INQUIRE INTO  
THE FAILURE  
of  
ATLANTIC ACCEPTANCE CORPORATION  
LIMITED

Exhibit 20018-1

From a folder containing evidence collected on Jack Tramiel.  
Letter from the United States Securities and Exchange Commission to  
the Royal Commission on Atlantic Acceptance Corporation, Limited on  
November 14, 1966

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David Guiot pp. 1-3

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20018-1

TRAMIEL, Jack

20018-1



DIVISION OF  
TRADING AND MARKETS

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

November 14, 1966

A. E. Shepherd, Q.C.  
Counsel  
Royal Commission on Atlantic Acceptance Corporation, Ltd.  
Box 209  
Parliament Buildings  
Toronto, Ontario

Re: Atlantic Acceptance Corporation, Ltd. (HO-311)  
Jack Tramiel ✓

Dear Mr. Shepherd:

In accordance with our recent conversations, I have organized our available material on Jack Tramiel. I have used the following sources of data on Tramiel:

1. His application for an Immigration Visa to the United States Consul in Frankfurt on September 8, 1947.
2. His entry papers of February 5, 1948.
3. His wife's application for an Immigration Visa.
4. His U.S. Army records jacket.
5. His Army Physical and Mental Examination of March 2, 1948.
6. An application for a New York Hack Driver's license, dated May 28, 1952.
7. A Defense Department Personnel Security Questionnaire (Form DD-48) dated July 1, 1964.
8. My records of a conference with Tramiel and Kapp in Clay Powell's office in Toronto on January 11, 1966.
9. A Dun & Bradstreet International report on Commodore Business Machines (Canada) Ltd.

Analysis of these sources reveals several contradictions in his own statements of his history. While none of these are of any great significance in themselves, they are interesting and may assist you in your forthcoming interrogation of him and Kapp.

At our Toronto conference, Tramiel said he was born on December 13, 1928. (Interestingly, at this same conference, Kapp said that he was born on December 13, 1928.<sup>1</sup>) On his Army induction form, Tramiel said that he was born on September 13, 1927. On his DD-48, he also said he was born on September 13, 1927. His application for a Visa gives a date of birth of December 13, 1927, as does his Hack Driver's application. He apparently told Dun & Bradstreet that he was born in 1929.

Tramiel told us in Toronto that he was in German concentration camps from 1939 to 1945. He gave the same history on the DD-48. On his Visa application, however, the following history appears: "Lived in the ghetto, Lodz, Poland, until June 1944. In Auschwitz, concentration camp, Germany, until September 1944. In Hanover-Alem, concentration camp, until April 1, 1945. In Bergen-Belsen, concentration camp, Germany, until April 1945, when he was liberated by the British. In Hanover (hospital) until June 1945, in American zone of Germany until present." Tramiel told the Army that he lived in Germany from 1939 to 1947. On his induction physical examination record, the doctor stated that he had "no identifying marks or tattoos," an odd fact in view of his having survived six years in the camps.

When he appeared before the U.S. consul on September 8, 1947, he was 5'4" tall. His Army examination form, dated March 1, 1948, states him to be 5'2-3/4" tall and to weigh 134. On his 1952 Hack Driver's application, he was 5'5" tall and weighed 165 pounds. On his DD-48, he stated that he was 5'6" tall and weighed 175 pounds.

When he was inducted into the Army in 1948 (rather than in 1947, as he told us in Toronto), he said that he had no living relatives. On the DD-48, he said that his mother, Regina Bendkowska Tramiel, was living in Brooklyn and his aunt, Golda Miller, was living in Lod, Israel.

His DD-48 stated that he has never been known by any other name. When he applied for his Visa, however, it was as Idek Trzmiel. Upon his induction into the Army, he certified that

Kaufmann Idek Trzmiel, Jake Tramiel and Jack Tramiel were the same person. His marriage certificate was under the name of Kaufmann Idek Trzmiel, and it states that he was born on December 13, 1927. (He was married on October 17, 1947 in Hanover, Germany to Hela Goldgrub. He told the Army that he married Helen Tramiel of Marburg-Lahn, Germany. On his DD-48, he said that she was from Lodz, Poland, which agrees with her Visa application.)

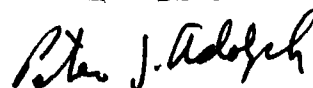
Tramiel told us in Toronto that he was in the Army from 1947 to 1951. His service record shows that he was in from March of 1948 to January of 1950. He told us that he was a quartermaster, but his records show that he was a cook. His DD-48 states that he was in the Army from July of 1948 to January of 1950. On his Hack Driver's application, he said that he was in the Army from March 2, 1948 to January 13, 1950. His DD-48 also stated that he was the president of Marvel Trading Company from July of 1950 to July of 1951, and was recalled to active duty and served from August 1951 to April of 1952. His service record, however, shows that upon his recall he served from June of 1951 to September of 1952. On his Hack Driver's application, he said that he served in the Army from January 1, 1951 to September 5, 1951. He told Dun & Bradstreet that he was in the Army from 1948 to 1953. His service records indicate that he was a typewriter repairman on his second tour of duty with the Army.

Tramiel told us in Toronto that he met Mr. Kapp in 1951 and worked with him in 1951 at Ace Office Machines. His DD-48 states that he was with Ace from May of 1952 to May of 1953. He also told us in Toronto that from 1952 to 1954 he owned and operated his own taxicab in New York. His DD-48 states that he was a taxi operator from June of 1953 to June of 1954. Mr. Kapp told us that he and Tramiel worked together in 1952 at Ace, and that Kapp had started at Ace in 1947.

I hope that his material will be of assistance. At any rate, I will be most interested in your examination.

Very truly yours,

Mahlon M. Frankhauser  
Assistant Director



By: Peter J. Adolph  
Attorney

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